OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

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Aurea nunc verè ſunt Sæcula; plurimus Auro
Venit honos, —— OVID.

IT is obſervable, that the wiſeſt and greateſt Princes have ever us'd great Care and Caution in ſelecting out proper Perſons to ſend abroad as their public Miniſters, not only as to their Qualifications and Capacities for diſcharging their Function, but likewiſe as to the open and generous Diſpoſition of their Minds, and even the Comelineſs, Air, and Turn of their Perſons; ſince as, on one Side, the Manners, Addreſs, and Abilities of an Ambaſſador contribute very much to raiſe in the Miniſters, and other great Officers at the Court where he is reſident, an advantageous Opinion of the Genius of his Nation, ſo, on the other Side, from the Port and Dignity of his Perſon, his Nobleneſs of Soul and Liberality, the Commonalty form their Idea of his Countrymen. *Louis Quatorze* of *France*, who well knew how to diſtinguiſh, as well as to reward Merit, ſeem'd well to have underſtood this Leſſon, when he ſent over the Duke *d'Amont* among us, upon the Concluſion of the Peace of *Utrecht*, to remove the Prejudice and Odium, which an uninterrupted Series of a long and proſperous War had given us againſt the *French*, and to dazzle our Eyes with a falſe Splendor of the Greatneſs and Glory of his Maſter; and moſt nobly, indeed, he effected his Purpoſe! for whilſt his Abilities and fine Addreſs render'd him acceptable at Court, the exterior *Agrements* of his Perſon, and Profuſion of his Purſe, attracted the Eyes and engaged the Affections of the Populace in general; inſomuch, that we all admir'd, and from Admiration, ran headlong into the Mode and Cuſtoms of the very People, whom, but a little while before, we ſo much and had ſo long revil'd and deſpis'd, and became ſervile Copyers, not only of their fantaſtic Airs, but of their very Vices too.

Hence likewiſe our Court, as a Specimen of the Wiſdom of our Councils, and the Politeneſs of our Manners, ſent over to *France*, ſome Years afterwards, the renown'd *Ballance-Maſter*, as the profoundeſt Politician and fineſt Gentleman his Country could produce: As his Capacity and *Figure* were every way ſuitable to the Genius of his Court, no one can doubt of the Honour and Service he did his King and Country, at one of the politeſt and moſt artful Courts in *Europe*; the Impreſſions he made upon the *French* to our Advantage and Credit are evident to this Day, in the Reſpect and Regard they have paid us on all Occaſions ever ſince. Tho', indeed, I never heard that any of that volatile Nation, who are but too tenacious of their own Cuſtoms, fell in with either the Manners or Politeneſs of this very pretty Gentleman in private Life, or copy'd him out in more momentous Affairs, tho' form'd by Art and Nature for the Imitation of all Mankind.

It was upon the ſame Principle, no doubt, the great *Leviathan* of State at that Time, caſt the ſame judicious Eye upon Don *Bengameno Lynn-Hiſpanioli*, to charm with all the Advantage of Birth and ſuperior Merit, another great Court into the *prodigious* Meaſures of our own. This ever-memorable Negociator did Honour to his Patron's Choice in the ever-memorable C——*nv*——*n*, which protracted his Patron's Power when ſet to View upon the very Pinnacle of Daager, and expected to tumble down on the Arrival of every Courier from *Iberia*; but this ſeaſonable Palliative ſerv'd the Purpoſe of an abſolute Cure, and reſtor'd the tottering Doctor by blinding the Eyes of his Patients with a *Spaniſh* Preparation, till he could hit on ſome other fortunate Expedient to continue the Deception. The Abilities of this conſummate M——r, in *begging* ſo ſucceſsfully this ſame temporary Prop for his Maſter, were, no doubt, moſt powerful Recommendations to induce his cotemporary Stateſmen to ſend him to negociate *the Taming of a Shrew*: But, 'tis fear'd, ſhe has already outwitted them, and that he will be hardly able to bring home another C——*nv*——*n*.

I was led into this Reflection, on the Experience and Abilities of Miniſters, from reading the Negociations of the famous Sir *Thomas Roe*, publiſh'd ſome Time ſince at the Expence of the *Society for the Encouragement of Learning*. This great and able Politician was ſent Ambaſſador to the *Ottoman Porte*, towards the latter End of the Reign of King *James* the Firſt, and continued, tho' much againſt his Will, by his Son and Succeſſor *Charles* the Firſt, in the in the Beginning of his Reign. Whether *James* ſelected him from the reſt of his Subjects, and that *Charles* continued him from the Motives mentioned above, I do not know, but certain it is, that the great Abilities of the *Servant* did no little Honour to the Choice his *Maſters* made of him: He anſwered and ſupported in all Reſpects the true Character and Dignity of an Ambaſſador, and, by the Wiſdom of his Councils and Negociations, reflected a Luſtre, as well upon the Crowns and Greatneſs of his two Sovereigns, as upon his Country and Fellow Subjects. His Integrity, Courage, and Conſtancy, great Learning and Experience, diſtinguiſh'd him among his cotemporary Ambaſſadors at the *Porte*, inſomuch that he acquir'd not only their free and voluntary Praiſe, but that of *their* Maſters, and likewiſe that of his *own* Maſters too; for both his Sovereigns reſpectively honour'd him with Letters wrote by their own Hands, expreſſing their Approbation of his Conduct and Acquieſcence in the Meaſures he had form'd and purſued, ſometimes perhaps without their expreſs Orders, for the Service of the State: Tho', probably, as the Politics of thoſe two Reigns at home, ran not ſo very high as that the good Opinion of thoſe two Princes could add any great Weight to the Reputation of Sir *Thomas*, yet when all the Princes of *Europe* concur with them in the ſame Sentiments of him, he muſt neceſſarily have been a very conſiderable Perſon every way to merit ſo general, and yet ſo united an Applauſe. But tho' they had been ſilent on this Head, his Negociations prove very amply and undeniably his Worth and Merit, as appears from his own Letters, and thoſe of the great Men who were his Cotemporaries and Correſpondents in the Affairs of his Miniſtry, who, in the moſt agreeable Manner, interchangeably communicated the Affairs under their reſpective Inſpection and Care to each other, which will remain, not only as ſtanding Monuments of his great Addreſs, Penetration, and Judgment, but as inſtructive Leſſons to ſucceeding Ages and all future Miniſters.

In him was Policy and Integrity reconciled and united, they went Hand in Hand in all his Negociations, and the firſt never appears without the laſt: He had the Happineſs to attract and reſtrain the Confidence of all the Powers and Miniſters with whom he negociated, and even of the haughty and proud *Ottoman Court* itſelf, where it appears the great Officers of State, frequently adviſed and conſulted with him, in relation to the Affairs of their own vaſt Empire, and depended upon and purſued the Meaſures he pointed out to them, in which he had ever a great Regard to the Good of *Chriſtendom* in general, and that of the Proteſtants and of his own Country in particular, and yet not inconſiſtent at the ſame Time with that of the *Ottoman* Government, which, in his Days, was extremely perplex'd with Difficulties, and Revolutions upon Revolutions, one Set of Miniſters tripp'd up the Heels of another, and Princes ſeem'd to mount the Throne only to die; and yet, in the Midſt of all this Confuſion, Sir *Thomas Roe* had the Art to form and eſtabliſh Order and Regulation, and whilſt his Fellow-Ambaſſadors trembled and ſunk under the Calamities of the Times, expecting to ſhare the common Fate under the lawleſs Multitude, he was perſonally protecting ſome of them and ſupporting others by his Advice, and tho' in great Danger himſelf, yet, by his intrepid and reſolute Behaviour, found Means to eſtabliſh and fix the Dignity and Safety of Ambaſſadors, which before that Time were very precarious and uncertain: He not only procur'd the Redemption of above 800 Chriſtian Slaves at once, but even a Reſtraint upon the Depredations of the *Barbary Corſairs* themſelves: He obtain'd new Privileges for our *Levant* Trade, humbled the Pride of the *French* Ambaſſador, and deny'd him the Precedence he had aſſum'd and acquir'd over his Predeceſſors, and afterwards, in ſpite of all his Oppoſition, procur'd the Baniſhment of the *Jeſuits* from all the *Turkiſh* Dominions, and ſuccoured the *Greek* Church from their Oppreſſion; and even frequently reſiſted the arbitrary Corruptions and Avarice of the Miniſters of the *Porte* themſelves.

He form'd a Project with the famous *Bethlem Gabor*, Prince of *Tranſylvania*, to reſtore the *Elector Palatine* to his Dominions, by falling upon the Emperor of *Germany*, and giving him a powerful Diverſion in *Hungary*, againſt whom he had conceived a great Diſlike, as he very much favoured the *Palatine* Family, for which Reaſon he firſt encourag'd *Gabor*, and afterwards ſtirr'd up and animated the great *Guſtavus Adolphus* to make a Deſcent into *Germany*, to reſtore the Liberty of the Empire, which was then oppreſs'd by the Power and Tyranny of the Emperor. Had King *James*, inſtead of negociating up and down *Europe*, and conſuming the Treaſure of the Nation in fruitleſs and ineffectual Treaties, but liſten'd to his Counſels, and ſupported *Gabor*, whoſe Demands were extremely moderate, he might have ſeen his Son-in-Law reſtor'd to his *Electorate*, and perhaps confirm'd King of *Bohemia*.

But the Spirit of negociating did not ceaſe with thoſe Times; we have had it in Perfection of *Folly* and *Ignorance* throughout the puſillanimous long Adminiſtration of the great Father of Corruption, who, with his *Dear Pupils*, never reſted till they negociated us out of every Ally, and embroil'd us with every Court in *Europe*. 'Twas in this truly helpleſs Situation his *Succeſſor* found the diſtreſs'd Nation,

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engaged in a slow, languid, but expensive and fruitless War, with an impotent Enemy that might have been easily reduc'd in one or two vigorous Campaigns, had our Fleets been suffer'd to act instead of rottening before the Enemy's Ports in *America*. The *Successor*'s enterprizing Genius lost no Time, but soon gave a surprizing happy Turn to our Affairs, and distinguish'd our Arms in the glorious Field of *Dettingen:* A Victory! that restor'd us to Credit and Honour abroad, and so far from being doubted, that even the Enemy, who, tho' unus'd to own a Defeat, never scrupled to acknowledge *this*; and not only extoll'd our Valour in the Battle, but our Humanity and Politeness to our Prisoners after it; while disappointed Ambition at home, maligning the Glory of their King and Country, dishonour'd both by notorious Misrepresentations, for no other Reason than that our Success resulted from the wise Measures and Counsels of the *Minister*, whose great Talents they could never forgive, and therefore were resolv'd to decry at all Events.—

The rest *let our Enemies talk with Pleasure*, and the Friends of Virtue and Honour lament in the miserable State of our Affairs ever since. But to return to our Negociations: These likewise took a happy Turn at the same Time, and shew'd our Councils equal to our Arms, when Corruption was no more: 'Twas in the well-concerted Treaty of *Worms* the Master-Stroke of refin'd Policy and Wisdom was manifested: 'Twas this that fix'd the valiant King of *Sardinia* to our Party, and put him above the Offers and Temptations of *France* and *Spain*: 'Tis to this we owe the Successes of our Allies in *Italy*, and the just Chastisement of the faithless *Genoese*, who, regardless of their avow'd Neutrality, supply'd the *Spaniards* and distress'd our Friends, while, laughing in our Faces, they formally deny'd what was too notorious to lie conceal'd. So that by this Treaty we qualify'd a powerful and useful Ally, while we weaken'd a false *neutral* Enemy. 'Tis to this Treaty we owe the Expulsion of the united Power of *France*, *Spain*, and *Naples*, out of *Italy*, and the Door open'd into *Provence*, by the victorious *Sardinian*, who clambers up Hills and Rocks a-Foot in the Pursuit:

— In vain has Nature form'd,
Mountains and Oceans to oppose his Passage,
He bounds o'er all, victorious in his March!

In short, to sum up all in all, 'tis the Treaty of *Worms* alone will bring us Peace: And yet how has it been ridicul'd and traduc'd by the *Coalition*, by venal Tongues *within* and Fools *without Doors:* O Shame! tell it not in *Gath*, nor publish it in the Streets of *Ascalon*. Let us then gratefully remember the great Talents to which we owe it, and yet *never forget* the malignant Revilers of it, and one of the compleatest Victories that was ever gain'd by *British* Arms.

N. B. *As to the Letter from a certain* Nook, *in a certain* Court, *in a certain* Yard, *Southward of* H——lb——n, *in relation to the dismally demure* Rebel-Sol, *we can only say*, Qui capit ille facit.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 13. We hear from Inverness, that Gregor M'Gregor, Serjeant, who deserted from Lord Loudon's Regiment to the Rebels, arrived there under a Guard, and that his Trial was to come on Friday last; some other of his Brethren who were to have accompany'd him, endeavour'd to break Prison, which they so far accomplish'd, as that three of them got off, but the Centries being alarm'd at the Noise, soon put a Stop to any further Escape.

Last Week a Popish Priest, and a Vintner in Strathbogie, were taken up on Suspicion of harbouring and corresponding with the Rebels, and were closely confin'd.

By Letters from Inverness there is Advice, that about eight Days ago the Prisoners broke the Jail of that Town; that four or five Highland Gentlemen have made their Escape, and that the rest were prevented by a French Officer, one of their Fellow Prisoners, who alarm'd the Guard.—A Ship is expected very soon to transport the Master of Lovat, and others, from thence to London.

We are inform'd from Air, that the Herring-Fishing has gone on so successfully for some Time past on the West Coast, that the Boats are in Danger of being sunk with the Weight of Numbers taken, before they can reach Land.

Edinburgh, Oct. 10. Last Tuesday George Drummond, Esq; Commissionary of the Excise, arriv'd here from London, as is Mr. Alexander Lockhart from York

They write from York that the following Rebels are ordered for Transportation, having drawn Lots for that Purpose, viz. William Murray, Andrew Youll, William Dickenson, Walter Mather, William Hall, John Donates, John Johnston, John Scott, Charles Shedon, John Kennedy, William Maclean, Alexander Davidson, Duncan Macpherson, John Gordon, Angus Mackintosh, Peter Mackintosh, James Macpherson, Alexander Cattonach, John Robertson, Dugall Campell, John Macleod, Alexander Macleod, Duncan Mauro, Angus Grant, Alexander Campbel, Angus Macleod, Charles Morgan, John Stewart, Daniel Ross, John Macdonald, Hector Macgellis, Alexander Goodbrand, Robert Adam, John Cameron, Alexander Campbell, Augus Macdonald, Donald Macdonald, Thomas Ogden, Mary Kennedy, Isabel Hamilton, Eliz. Grant, Margaret Simpson, Eliz. Rob, Eliz. Macfarlin, Jean Mackenzie, Isabel Chambers, Agnes Maccartney, alias Annis Cathou, Joseph Hinchley, Allan Mocdougal, Will: Robertson, Angus Macdonald, John Thompson, John Campbell, John Murray, Daniel Mackoy, William Bell, John Grant, Alex. Cameron, John Smith, Daniel Macgillis, Marck Maccormack, Thomas Ross, John Stewart, George Bean, George Keith, James Nelson, Alexander Marnoen, David Joiner, Alexander Grant, William Sharp, George Nichols, James Leckie, Andrew Edwards, Adam Sutherland.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Warrington, Oct. 18. On Friday last, about Eight o'Clock, two Gentlemen of Fortune at Manchester, having a Quarrel at Kingsley's Coffee-House, about political Affairs, Words grew very high, but by the Interposition of some Gentlemen present, they seem'd to be quite reconciled: However, after the Company parted, one of them sent the other a Challenge to meet him the next Morning in a Meadow below the Bridge, at Break of Day; which the other accepting, they met accordingly with Sword and Pistol. The first who fir'd discharg'd his Pistol thro' the other's Sword Arm, which however not hindering him from discharging his, he shot the other in the Body so that his Life is despair'd of. The Noise of the Pistols being heard by a Person in an adjacent Field, he found the two unhappy Gentlemen on the Ground, incapable of Motion, both lamenting the Rashness of their Conduct.—'Twere to be wished some Means were found to prevent this destructive Practice.

LONDON.

From the London Gazette.

Stockholm, Oct. 7. O. S. On Saturday last General Lubrasi, the Russian Minister, took his Audience of Leave. Last Night died here, in a very advanced Age, Senator Count Lagersberg.

From the Camp at Menton, Oct. 14. N. S. Since the 6th Instant, N. S. we have had nothing very material here in Point of Military Occurrences: The Evacuation of the Town of Ventimiglia by the Enemy was like to prove of little Service to us, as our marching forwards seemed to be equally obstructed by their leaving 300 Men in the Castle, under the Command of a brave and resolute Swiss Officer, who would not hear of any Propositions for the Surrendring of it. In this Dilemma the King of Sardinia, and the Generals under him, turned their Thoughts to the finding out some other Road by the Mountains, and rendering it practicable by Pioneers; and tho' the Difficulties seemed almost insuperable, it was at last compassed, and the Army set forwards on Monday the 10th Instant to this Place in two Marches; but tho' we avoided the Cannon of the Castle, we had much to suffer from the Badness of the Road, insomuch that the King of Sardinia and the Duke of Savoy themselves were forced to go most of the Way on Foot, and several of our Horses and Mules fell down the Precipices. Upon the Army's coming here, we were informed the Enemy was possessed of all the essential Posts that lay between this Place and Nice, and the Means of forcing them out of the same, and opening the Way to the Var were immediately taken into Consideration: Besides the two Bodies under Marquis Balbain, and Brigadier Martini (the last of which was reinforced with several Companies of Grenadiers, chosen Militia and Independent Companies) which were disposed of in the Mountains on the Flank of the Enemy. General Gorani was ordered to march with ten Battalions more, to attack them if possible, on another Side: We heard Yesterday Evening that he had already driven them out of one essential Post and secured it, as also that he was preparing to attack them again this Morning.

By an Officer who arrived Yesterday from the Marquis de Botta, we understand, that General Brown had begun his March with a large Detachment from the Austrian Army near Genoa, to join us. We have this Morning had an Account, that there were Yesterday Afternoon, and till late in the Night, several sharp Engagements on the Mountains that command the Post of la Turbie, between the Body of our Troops under General Gorani, and the French and Spaniards there: Some Men have been lost on both Sides, tho' more on the Enemy's than ours, but General Gorani himself has been kill'ed on the Spot. However our People succeeded at last in forcing and possessing themselves of all the Posts that command la Turbie, except one little Hillock, which Count d'Antremont, a Brigadier in the King of Sardinia's Service, on whom the Command of that Body is now devolved, proposed to attack this Morning, if the Enemy did not abandon it in the Night, which their Deserters, who are just now come, assure us, they have done. If this last Circumstance is confirmed, our March to Nice can now meet with but very little Opposition, and, we think, will be immediately undertaken.

P.S. Two Officers dispatch'd by Count d'Antremont have just know brought the King of Sardinia an Account, that the Enemy had abandoned la Turbie in the Night.

Munich, Oct. 20. N.S. Letters of the 7th Instant from the King of Sardinia's Head Quarters at Bordighera inform us, that his Sardinian Majesty, after having driven the French and Spaniards from their Posts upon the Hills, with very little Loss on his Part, had given Orders for making a new Road over a Mountain which leads to the Castle of Ventimiglia, in order to attack it, which, it is thought, would give the Enemy Time to retire: And they write from Nice under the same Date, that it was thought that half the Spanish Cavalry would march to Catalonia, and the rest remain in Savoy.

Copenhagen, Oct. 22. We had a violent Storm here on the 13th Instant, which must have occasioned great Losses at Sea. A melancholy Account is already received of some Part of the British Merchant Fleet, which sail'd lately from Elsenore. Several of those Traders run upon the Rifft of Anholt, where one stuck fast, two beat over, and are since sunk, but the Men saved; two others got into a small Swedish Harbour in a very bad Condition, the rest threw Part of their Cargoes over board, and by that means were preserved, but it is much feared that some more have perished; since the Convoy was seen upon the Coast of Norway, with only about 90 Sail, tho' there were upwards of 100 when they left Elsenore. Lieutenant General Huitfield, Walter, Brockenhuus, and Lerche, are promoted to the Rank of Generals, the two former of the Infantry, and the latter of the Cavalry. The French Cutter which put in at Bergen, with a new Company of suspected Persons, sail'd away with them for France on the 8th of August.

Camp of Ambie, Oct. 26. The British and Hessian Troops march this Morning towards Venlo, the Hanoverians are to follow next Saturday, and such of the Austrians as are to be in Luxemburg marched Yesterday.

Amsterdam, Oct. 28, N.S. There are several Letters here that say, that the Duke d'Anville's Squadron has attacked Louisbourgh, and has been repulsed with great Loss, both by Sea and Land. By our best Advices from Brussels, M. Saxe arrived there on Monday last from the Army; it was thought he would remain there 8 or 10 Days, and then set out for Paris. The Duke de Boteville was appointed Governor of Brussels, and Count Lowendahl of Namur, and the Province. The French were beginning to demolish the Fortifications of Mons. By Letters from Paris of the 24th Instant, the English Troops under General St. Clair, had intrenched themselves very strongly upon the Peninsula of Quiberon. They had erected three Batteries, and the Fleet had a good Bay to ride in, and was secured from all Winds. They had also made a Cut through the Isthmus, which joins the Point of Quiberon to the Continent. Some Letters mention, that after having landed the Troops, the English Squadron was sailed in order to lay Siege to Belleisle. It was added, that the English had not committed any Outrages, but that the Alarm amongst the Merchants was renewed, and that the Duke de Penthievres was upon the Point of setting out for Britany; the Marshal la Farre was already gone thither, together with Mess. Rotelin, de St. Prix, Cocclegan, and de Contages, and that the Duke de Rouart was getting together 1000 Gentlemen of the Province. By Advices from Brest of the 18th Instant, two French Men of War, which sailed with Duke d Anville's Squadron, were arrived there, with an Account, that the said Squadron had met with a violent Storm within 50 Leagues of Nova Scotia, by which the whole had greatly suffered, and that some of their largest Ships had been seperated from the Fleet in a very bad Condition. We have Letters from Vannes of the 20th, which say, that four Days after the English had reimbarked, their Fleet had appeared off the Castle of Quiberon, and summoned the Governor to surrender, threatning, in Case of Refusal, to use the Garrison with the utmost Rigour, and that the Govenor had thereupon surrendered; and that the Town of Vannes was in the utmost Consternation, the Guards of the Coast having retired with Precipitation. upon the landing the English Troops; that by their Position the Communication with Belleisle was cut off; and that several British Men of War were cruizing off that Island, in order to prevent any Supplies being sent from the Coast thither; that an Order was arrived from Court, strictly prohibiting any Ship of any Nation whatever from going out of any of the Ports of Britany. The French East India Stock, which upon the re-imbarking of the English Troops rose to 1420, was fallen to 1180.

Hague, Oct. 28, N.S. Letters of the 12th from Genoa, assure, the Austrians under Count Brown being in Motion to overtake the King of Sardinia at Ventimiglia, after their Junction, it is thought, that Prince will leave to the Count the Command of the whole Combined Army, and return to Turin, In the mean Time, the French and Spaniards are said to have all repassed the Var. The Pensionary returned hither from Breda last Night, as did the

Earl of Sandwich To-day; and, it is thought, that M. de Puyfieux may likewiſe ſoon make a Tour over to this Place, were Count Hartach is daily expected.

Our Letters from Paris of the 23d bring nothing new from the Side of Brittany with regard to the ſecond Deſcent of the Engliſh, but they ſpeak as if the French Court had received ſome diſagreeable News of the Operations of its own Squadron under the Duke of Anville; and there are ſome private Letters here, which repreſent it to have actually met with a conſiderable Check in America, tho' they do not agree in their Circumſtances.

Advices from Conſtantinople, by the Way of Venice, mention, that the Plague rages ſo terribly in the firſt of thoſe Cities, that the Grand Signor and moſt of the People of Fortune were retired into the Country.

It is alſo ſaid, that the News of a Peace being concluded between the Porte and Kouli-Kan is without Foundation.——If ſo the Moſt Chriſtian King connot yet make a Secret Alliance with the Turk.

It is poſitively aſſerted, that the Diſputes which had lately ariſen between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, is intirely adjuſted; which muſt be a ſufficient Mortification to the Court of Verſailles.

In a Declaration, which his Pruſſian Majeſty has cauſed to be made to the Dyet of Poland, he complains of turbulent Spirits, that have endeavour'd to give wrong Impreſſions of him to their Countrymen; declares, that he has not, nor ever ſhall have, any Intentions againſt the Kingdom of Poland and Dutchy of Lithuania, and appeals to his Actions for the Integrity of his Intentions.

According to the laſt Advices from Rome, ſome new Differences have riſen between that Court and the Court of Vienna; probably on Account of the Paſſage expected for an Imperial Army thro' the Papal Territories.

As the Engliſh Fleet have left off ſtopping all Veſſels, which endeavoured to enter the Port of Genoa, a good Quantity of Proviſions has been brought in there from the Iſland of Corſica.

Private Letters from Holland tell us, that every Body ſhew great Reſentment at a very ſingular, but inſolent Stroke of Wit, thrown out by the Marquis de Puyſieux, who having been aſk'd in the politeſt Manner, whether his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty might not to be engaged to abandon a Part of his Conqueſts for the Convenience of the Troops of the Allies, anſwered, "He doubted not, his Majeſty having already, in reſpect to their Conveniency, order'd very good Winter Quarters for thirty five Dutch Battalions in the Heart of his own Dominions."

We are informed, that they are equally diſſatisfied at Paris and at the Hague about the late Action at Liege, the People in the former of theſe Cities being perſuaded, that their Marſhal obtained a Victory that did him no Good; and the latter ſeeming to be perſuaded, that their Forces were rather left by their Friends, then beaten by their Enemies.

The French Critics upon the Conduct of the Marſhal are pleaſed to ſay, that he ſhewed greater Confidence in his Engineers than in his Infantry, ſince he did not begin the Attack till the Batteries of the Allies were diſmounted, and this hindered him from having Day light enough to fall upon the Right Wing of the Allies in its Retreat, which reduced what might have been a compleat Victory to a very ſlender, and that too a very dear bought Advantage.

On the other hand, the military Fault-finders in Holland ſay, that the French, by attacking the Villages in Columns, had a great Advantage over the Allies, of which they might have been eaſily deprived if the Cavalry had done their Duty, ſince they muſt either have had it in their Power to fall upon the Flanks of thoſe Columns, which would have thrown them quickly into Diſorder; or to avoid this the Enemy muſt have formed into a Line, which would have expoſed them to the ſmall Arms of the Battalions poſted in the Villages.

The Court-Martial upon General Oglethorpe having finiſhed their Report, the ſame was laid before his Majeſty, who was graciouſly pleaſed to confirm the Sentence of the ſaid Court-Martial, by which the ſaid General is honourably Acquitted.

Wedneſday the Court Martial pronounc'd Sentence upon Admiral Matthews; which was, to diveſt him of his Command, and render him incapable of ſerving his Majeſty hereafter.

The Commiſſioners of the New Bridge, Weſtminſter, have given Orders for making a Walk under the Abutment Arch of the ſaid Bridge, for People to go from one Side to the other, to take Water on the Weſtminſter Shore.

In the Garriſon of Tilbury Fort, there are upwards of Fourſcore Rebel Priſoners waiting for Orders to embark on board the Tranſport Ships lying off the ſaid Fort, to tranſport them to his Majeſty's Plantations; the Ague and Fever is very brief in the ſaid Place.

On Wedneſday laſt a Lad about 15 Years of Age, who lives with Mr. Carter, at the Ship's Alehouſe in Lime-ſtreet, near Leadenhall Market, eat a Gooſe of upwards of five Pounds Weight, with Bread and Beer in Proportion, and ſeemed afterwards to be in good Health.

Court-Houſe on St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, Wedneſday, October 22.

"This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, three of the Judges, and Mr. Baron Clive, met purſuant to Adjournment, when John Hamilton and George Vernor, who had pleaded Not Guilty, retracted their Plea, and pleaded Guilty, deſiring to be recommended to his Majeſty for Mercy. George Abernethy, an Officer in Glenbucket's Regiment, was found Guilty of High Treaſon, after a Trial of five Hours: He was Commiſſary of the Rebel Stores at Carliſle, but it appearing that he had been Bailiff of the Town of Bamff, and of ſome Service to his Majeſty in the Rebellion, but afterwards forc'd away by Glenbucket's Men, the Jury recommended him to his Majeſty's Mercy. Afterwards the Rev. Mr. William Law a Nonjuring Clergyman, and Adam Hay of Edinburgh, were brought to the Bar, and arraigned. Then the Court adjourned to Tomorrow Morning Nine o'Clock."

Thurſday, Oct. 23.

"This Day the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, Sir Mar. Wright, and Sir James Reynolds, ſat in the Court, and ordered John Burnet, Captain in the Train of Artillery in the Rebels Service, to the Bar, who after a Trial of three Hours, was found Guilty of High Treaſon. Charles Gordon, Lieutenant in Ogilvy's Regiment in the Rebels Service, was four Hours on his Trial, and alſo found Guilty of High Treaſon; but ſome favourable Circumſtances appearing in his Behalf, the Jury recommended him to his Majeſty's Mercy. The Court then adjourned to Yeſterday Morning Nine o'Clock, but muſt defer till our next the Proceedings, on Account of our Paper's being at Preſs."

Wedneſday in the Afternoon a further Reprieve came to the New Jail in Southwark, for Saunderſon, Furnival, Deacon, Batteraugh, Taylor, Wilding, Macgrouther, &c. whoſe laſt Reprieve for Six Weeks expir'd the ſame Day: They were much terrify'd on Mondzy Night laſt by Mr. Jones the Jail-Keeper, who told them that Five of them were to be executed on Wedneſday; upon which they began to write Letters to their Friends, and make other Preparations neceſſary for ſo dreadful a Juncture.

Yeſterday Se'nnight the Seſſions ended at the Old Baily, when eight Priſoners were tried; one of whom was Capitally convicted, viz. Robert Fitzgerald, for uttering and publiſhing a counterfeit Bill of Exchange for 21 l. 15 s. with Intent to defraud Arnold Neſbitt, Eſq; and Co. of Coleman-Street; who, with Samuel Mecum, Philip Jewel, and Robert Radwell, receiv'd Sentence of Death. Three were caſt for Tranſportation, and Four Acquitted.

Katharine Robinſon, who was convicted of a Miſdemeanor, in procuring George Taylor to perſonate and marry her in the Name of Mr. Holland, of Newgate-Street, was ſentenced two Years Impriſonment, to pay a Fine of Five Marks, and find Security for her good Behaviour. George Taylor, her Accomplice, was order'd three Month's Impriſonment.

The next Seſſions at the Old Baily will begin on the 5th of December.

Laſt Monday Night Jeremiah Miles was committed to Newgate, and George May to the Compter, by Alderman Ladbroke, charg'd on the Oath of John Jetter, (now a Tranſport in Newgate) for robbing the Cheſter Mail on the 1ſt of July laſt.

Laſt Week ſeveral Robberies were committed between Knightſbridge and Kenſington, by a Sett of Footpads, particularly a Gentleman was robb'd of his Watch and eleven Guineas, and a Gentleman's Servant of his Coat, who when he was ſtripp'd took to his Heels and run for't, whereby he ſav'd his Money.

Tueſday about Five o'Clock, Mrs. Head, a Captain's Widow, hanged herſelf, but it is not known what was the Occaſion of this raſh Action. 'Tis remarkable, that her Huſband, ſome Time ſince, likewiſe made away with himſelf.

The following is a LIST *of the* Britiſh *Fleet at* Cape Breton, *viz.*

	Guns.		Guns.		Guns.
Vigilante,	60	Norwich,	50	Dover,	40
Canterbury	60	Hampſhire,	50	Torrington,	40
Pembroke,	60	Fowey,	44	Shirley,	20
Cheſter,	50	Kinſale,	44	Albany,	12

And Three Ships of the Line expected from England.

The French *Fleet under Count* d'Anville, *viz.*

	Guns.		Guns.		Guns.
Northumberland,	66	Caſibon,†	60	Le Magaire,	30
Trident,	64	Tigre,	66	Argenaute,	26
Ardent,*	64	Leopard,	60	Pr. of Orange,	26
Mars,	64	Diamont,	50		24
Aliſta,	64	Boree,	50		

Beſides 26 ſmall Ships of Force, with 3150 Troops on Board.

* The Ardent and Argenaute, return'd to France.

† The Caſibon, burnt.

We have Advice, by the Way of Virginia, that out of a Spaniſh Prize taken by a Privateer of Rhode-Iſland, beſides ſeveral thouſand Dollars, there has been diſcovered a great Quantity of Plate of curious Workmanſhip.

BANKRUPT.

Richard Gudgin, late of Weedon Beck, Northampton, Shoemaker, Dealer, and Chapman.

This Day is publiſh'd,
The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phiſical Advice to thoſe who have already injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with ones ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr ISTED, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS; this, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Fou'neſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſide; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience it nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up, and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected: and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, ſeal'd up, with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon aſking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illneſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings-out, and all other the moſt exaſperated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as juſtly to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient, in moſt Caſes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Aſk only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, it as certainly ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumptions which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleet, known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's Special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will be complete Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Maligunity of the Foul Diſeaſe is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Aſk only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

An infallible Cure for BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *and* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN; *By* SUPERLATIVE ENLIVENING DROPS; *Which in a few Days render both Sexes Proliſick in a moſt wonderful Manner.*

HUNDREDS of LADIES who were deemed incurably barren, and very many who thought themſelves too old to bear Children, have immediately conceived after taking three or four Doſes of them only; and vaſt Numbers of Gentlemen, by taking them, have preſently become capable of propagating their Species who before, through either Imbecility or Age, imagin'd it impoſſible.

They almoſt inſtantly renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood and Juices, reſtify the languid State of all the Fluids, rouſe, fortify, and increaſe the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, reſtore juvenile Warmth, and cauſe a ſparkling Gladneſs and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itſelf through the whole human Syſtem, ſo as ſenſibly to enliven and invigorate all the animal Faculties, and corroborate or ſtrengthen the whole Body, as well as the Parts appropriated to Generation; and do infallibly cure Barrenneſs in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from what Cauſe ſoever proceeding, as Thouſands have experienced.

They are alſo pleaſant to take, are Cordial to the Stomach, procure an Appetite, and cauſe a good Digeſtion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand At 5s. the Bottle, with Directions.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe than confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings-out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes (which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient chearfully lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

The ſo-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men* and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again, as they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, flaſhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other almoſt innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, reſtifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Hole's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

The moſt Delightful and Fragrant TINCTURE for the BREATH, TEETH and GUMS.

AT once uſing makes the BREATH moſt charmingly fine, ſweet and pleaſant, the TEETH perfectly white, clean and beautiful, and is the moſt certain Cure for the Scurvy in the GUMS in the World.

It infallibly preſerves the Breath, Teeth, and Gums, in their utmoſt Beauty and Perfection, if they are no ways diſorder'd, and if they are, immediately reſtifies all their Defects; for the ſame Minute it is uſed, it makes the moſt offenſive Breath ſmell incomparably fine and charming, and in a ſhort Time ſo effectually cures, that a diſagreeable Breath will never return.

It inſtantly makes the blackeſt and moſt foul Teeth extreamly white, and delicately beautiful; infallibly preſerves them from decaying, and thoſe a little decay'd, from becoming worſe; abſolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it ever ſo inveterate, cauſing the Fleſh to grow up to the Teeth again, when almoſt eaten quite away, and aſſuredly faſtens looſe Teeth to Admiration. It is to be uſed but a few Drops at a Time, is exceeding pleaſant, and leaves a very grateful and delectable Flavour in the Mouth.

In a Word, for moſt delightfully performing and quickly curing an ill-ſcented Breath; for immediately making the blackeſt Teeth moſt excellently white, certainly faſtening them when looſe, effectually preſerving them from rotting or decaying, and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its Equal in the Univerſe, as all the Quality and principal Gentry who uſe it acknowledge.

It is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son-in-Law to the late Mr.* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life-time chiefly managed his Buſineſs*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the loweſt Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing neceſſary for the fine Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houſe faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel-Street, in the Strand.

EASY Remedy, for TWO Caſes.

OF Which, The Late Dr Turner, [of the College of Phyſicians of London] in his Treatiſe on the Venereal Diſtemper, Page 73, Edit. 5. Says as follows:

For Perſons, Whom, I would not Put to CHARGES, for their Cure, of the Venereal Diſtemper, or a GLEET.

I have Wrote Numbers of Bills for them, to their Apothecaries, of One Little EASY Thing, to Cure them.

And, For which, I have Received Abundance of Thanks, in but a Few Days after they had Had it, Having been from One Dr. to Another, Harraſſed with Medicines, to no Purpoſe, Whereas, This Thing, Preſently Cured them, At Once.

With it, I very Lately Cured a Pooriſh Man, who had Spent almoſt All he had, for Four Months, amongſt Doctors,

And, indeed, I have often Wondered, that ſo Few of Our Writers, have Taken Notice of this Noble Remedy,

There not being ANOTHER ſuch a Remedy, to Compare with it, in the World Again, for theſe Diſorders Inſomuch that Thoſe, who Know it, will Find it Do More, in ONE Day, than Other Remedies, in a Month. So that, Thoſe Perſons,

Who may be ALREADY UNDER CURE, if they have a Mind to Exchange a LONG Cure, for a Short One, and Tedious Medicines, for an EASY One, with the SAVING of CHARGES, They may Lay By all theſe Other Phyſick, they may have from their Doctor, and Cure Themſelves Eaſier with This.

ONE of the Above Apothecaries (keeping the Bill upon his File) conſtantly made Uſe of it, to Numbers of People, in Very BAD Venereal, and GLEET Caſes.

And with ſuch Succeſs, that (As it Never Failed him) he Got a Podigious Deal of Money, as well as Credit, by it.

It may be carried in the Patient's Pocket, & Cures, ſo very EASILY, that No Manner of Living of the Perſon, can Betray them to be Under ſuch Circumſtances, to the Neareſt Friend, they Converſe with. For Such Perſons then, Already UNDER CURE, And, Who are Actually Uſing Any Venereal, or GLEET Remedies, from any Doctor whatever, And, May be Deſirous to Know What this Remedy is, to Make it, themſelves, and ſo SAVE CHARGES. The Preſcription of it, Which is of Only FOUR Little Eaſy Things (Always to be had) & Put Together for Uſe, in Two Minutes Time,

With Printed Directions Along with it, How a Perſon ſhall not Miſtake their Caſe, & ſo Delay their Cure, Deſirous (as Moſt are) to

Put off the EVIL DAY.

Is (To let it be Known) GIVEN here GRATIS,

(And it will be very READILY *Given*)

To All Perſons, RICH and POOR, that will but ſtep into the Shop, and Only Aſk for it, By the Diſguiſed Name of

The EASY Remedy.

In LONG-ACRE,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, The Sign of the

Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE,

For Children's TEETH, and Caſe of Knives, Cutler and Great Toyſhop, Next Drury-Lane, —LONDON.

And, Glad they will Afterwards be, They Aſk'd for it.

Where, Are Alſo GIVEN GRATIS,

TWO HUNDRED Years *Travels*, Of A SHILLING.

And, The Eaſy Preſcriptions, For the Immediate Cure, Of A COUGH, a Cold, Short Breath, an AGUE, and ITCH.

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